FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

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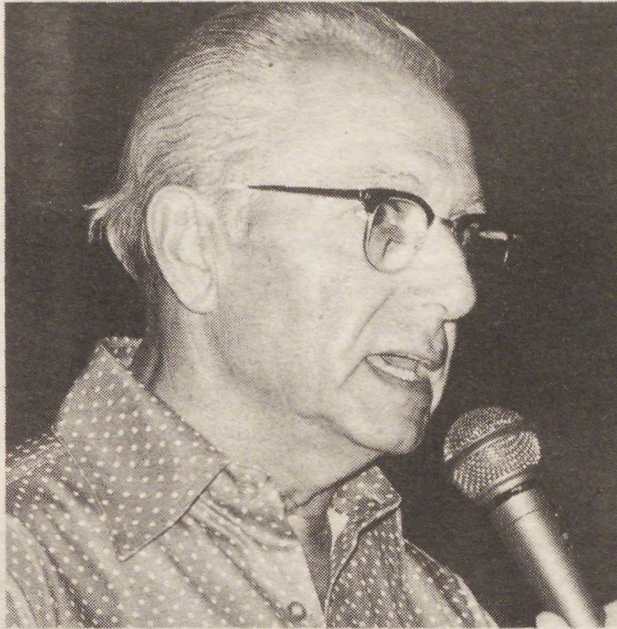
Peggy Lipschutz

English

Português

Español

County Lies About Garbage Incinerator

Dr. Stephen Stoldt, expert on air pollution caused by incinerators.

Mr. Manuel Da Silva, Ironbound resident who spoke against the garbage incinerator.

Rosa Conceição, translator for the meeting June 15 at the Portuguese Sports Club.

More than 75 people attended a meeting June 15 at the Portuguese Sports Club. The meeting was sponsored by the ***Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.*** *Its purpose was to learn more about garbage incinerators and what makes them dangerous. Dr. Stephen Stoldt, who is a Ph.D. in combustion chemistry, was the main speaker. Dr. Stoldt has 15 years experience studying air pollution from incineration. Madelyn Hoffman from* ***SMOKE,*** *a statewide coalition of groups fighting incinerators, and Mr. Manuel DaSilva also spoke against the incinerator. Rosa Conceição served as the translator for the evening.*

Here are some of Dr. Stoldt's comments:

Around the state of New Jersey, there will be $2 billion spent on garbage incinerators. In Essex County one quarter million dollars will be spent. So the County and the financial investors and banks have a lot of money invested in building garbage incinerators.

The DEP is lying to us about garbage incinerators in many ways.

First, they say that it is a "resource recovery facility" when it is not. The U.S. government says that "resource recovery" is something which produces useful products. It does not call a garbage incinerator "resource recovery."

The County says that the incinerator will meet all the federal standards for incinerators. They don't tell you that the U.S. government has **no** standards for burning garbage.

The County tells you that the incinerator will give you benefits because it will produce power. They don't tell you how little power it will really create - only 1/10 of what one generator at Public Service produces now.

They say that it will benefit you because they will sell the power to PSE&G. But when PSE&G has to buy power from an outside source, it is more expensive. So it will make your electric bill go up, not down.

The DEP claims that existing incinerators have been tested and shown to be safe. The incinerator in Saugus, Massachusetts has been in operation for 9 years. It was tested only once - in 9 years - to see if particles were coming out of its smokestack. And it failed the test. That incinerator was tested to see if it gave off dioxin, but the test they used was 1000 times less sensitive than what is necessary to find dioxin.

The County is lying about the ash, which will result from the burning. The ash will be a hazardous chemical. It cannot be used to pave roads, as they say it can. After they collect the ash, they will have to put it on trucks, which will have to travel through the neighborhood to a landfill. The ash will fall out, and then we will have dioxin and other chemicals all over the streets, not just in the Island.

They are lying about the affect on our houses. Here is a map of where the County says the pollution will go. Isn't it amazing that on this map the pollution will go every other way except Ironbound?

The County says we will be protected from air pollution, when we are not. The State only has proposed guidelines - not laws. These guidelines are 15 months old and they have never been made final.

The proposed guidelines do not include anything about the dioxins, acids and heavy metals which the incinerator will produce. These dioxins, acids, and heavy metals are among the most poisonous chemicals known.

The County officials say that the proposed guidelines are the toughest in the U.S. But California's regulations are 10 times tougher.

County officials say that the small particles, covered with chemicals, will be trapped by the equipment in the incinerator, so they will not come out the smokestack and into our lungs. But the equipment they are using to trap the particles is for a coal burner. The ash from the incinerator is smaller, and won't be trapped. ***Every minute 15 pounds of solid particles will be coming out of the smokestack.***

The County officials say that if you burn the garbage at high enough temperatures, no dioxin will be produced. But a study was done of an incinerator in Canada. **No matter what temperature they burned the garbage at, they got the same amount of dioxins.** All incinerators studied show dioxin coming out.

In Chicago, researchers went into houses near an incinerator there. They found dioxin building up in the dust in the houses. You won't be able to open your windows. You'll be prisoners inside your own homes.

In addition to dioxin, the incinerator also produces strong acid gases. The incinerator will produce 1 pound of strong acid gas for each ton of garbage it burns. This incinerator is supposed to handle 2250 tons of garbage a day. That's 2250 pounds of strong acid gases a day.

And this is only when the pollution control equipment works. When the equipment does not work, there will be 10 pounds of gas per ton of garbage, and the DEP will keep the incinerator operating.

The DEP says that they will monitor the incinerator regularly. But what will they do when the incinerator fails a test? How can they stop it from operating? Where will they put the tons of garbage? With no recycling plan and no landfill? They will keep it running, and compromise on the guidelines, and let it continue to poison us. The head of the DEP admitted that this will happen.

There are places in New Jersey where the people have worked together, fought the incinerator, and won. All I can say to you is ***keep fighting!***

Newark Neighborhoods Support Ironbound Residents

The ***Newark Coalition For Neighborhoods*** announced its opposition to plans by the Essex County Government and the Port Authority to construct a garbage incinerator on Blanchard St. in the Ironbound.

In light of research collected by community groups, ***NCN*** is opposed to the garbage incinerator because of the increased pollution it will cause. Scientific studies performed both in the United States and in Europe have found that all garbage incinerators emit toxic and cancer-causing chemicals, including dioxins, formaldehyde, dibenzofurans and heavy metals, from their stacks.

The State of New Jersey has no laws to protect people from the large number of toxic air pollutants emitted from a garbage incinerator.

NCN also opposes the incinerator because it will add substantially to the lead levels in the air in Newark, levels which according to the New Jersey Department of Health are already elevated beyond acceptable levels. The major health impact here is on Newark children who already suffer from elevated levels of lead in their blood due to auto exhaust emissions, the ingestion of lead based paints still found in many apartments in Newark, and emissions from factories.

In addition to the air pollution problems,

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42 children graduated June 22 from the Ironbound Children's Center preschool program. The parents and families proudly watched while the children received their diplomas. Congratulations to the children and their families!

Debbie O'Shea presents awards to Gloria Cotta (left) & Pat Moreira (right), teachers at the school since it began 15 years ago.

Asbestos: Will It Still Be In School In September?

Asbestos will be removed from many Newark schools this summer. But the question is: will the schools be safe for children to re-enter in the fall? Will there be delays, as there have been in the past? Will the clean up be done properly?

The Newark Board of Education has known about the asbestos at Oliver St. School for 2 years. A consultant's report dated 1982 states that there were two areas which were substantial sources of asbestos contamination. The consultant recommended that these two areas be made clean at the first vacation break. That was in 1982.

Parents and staff at the school were again told that the asbestos would be removed last Easter. Easter came and went, but the asbestos was not removed. Last March, Mr. William Bellott, the acting Superintendent of Facilities and Services at the Board of Education, promised that certain "housekeeping" measures would be taken to control the spread of asbestos fibers. These measures include using wet mops with disposable mop heads (instead of dry mops). Mr. Bellott also said he would put into use special vacuum cleaners designed to remove the small asbestos fibers from the school. But these measures have not been followed.

Students, parents and staff have been actively trying to get the Board of Education to contain and remove the asbestos from the school. The students wrote letters to public officials, the parents held meeetings, the teachers and the administrators spoke out. Because of their efforts, they got some publicity, including a news broadcast by Reggie Harris of NBC-TV, about conditions at the school. Some parents stopped their children from taking gym because of the asbestos in that area of the school. All these actions eventually resulted in some contaminated areas being closed off to the students.

The parents and staff also contacted Myles O'Malley, a representative of the White Lung Association, an organization of victims suffering from asbestosis. O'Malley spoke to the group. "It takes a long time for asbestos disease to show up in the body, sometimes as long as twenty or thirty years. But when it shows, it usually comes in the form of asbestosis, a scarring of the lungs, and cancer of the lungs or lining of the lungs. There is no 'safe' level of asbestos exposure. Children are at particularly high risk because of the rapid cell growth in their young bodies, and because they would still be relatively young when the effects would begin to show."

Whether the clean up will be done, and done properly, before school starts in the fall is now the question. Studies show that when asbestos removal work is not done properly the school can become even more contaminated than it was before the removal.

Oliver St. School is not the only school with an asbestos problem in Newark. Teachers in Newark have filed over 50 grievances because of asbestos. Most of Newark's schools have an asbestos problem. It is clear from the experience at Oliver St. School, that only by parents, staff and students working together will a complete clean up be done. Only then will we be sure our schools are asbestos free and healthy for our children.

If you would like more information about the asbestos problem and what can be done, contact Myles O'Malley fom the White Lung Association, P.O. Box 3214, Jersey City, 07303, telephone: 332-6938, or Arnold Cohen, 344-7210.

Airplane Noise

"The noise from the airplanes is bad. It wakes me and other people up in the middle of the night. The education of our children is interrupted dozens of times each week because the teachers have to stop talking when the planes fly over," said Jon Dolberg of the Airplane Committee. The Newark City Council now has the chance to ***do something*** about the problem.

Many Ironbound residents are saying that if a new contract is signed with the Port Authority, that strong regulations should be included to solve the noise problem. This can be done by installing modern equipment so the planes can use the 'Pulaski Approach' during all kinds of weather and both day and night. It can also be done by not allowing use of the airport at night when most people are trying to sleep.

The Port Authority runs Newark Airport and has done nothing to help Ironbound residents with the horrible noise problem from the airplanes. The noise has gotten worse recently and will continue to get worse since Terminal C has now opened, which means that more planes can land there every day and night. The Port Authority also has joined with the Essex County government to try to put a dangerous and expensive garbage incinerator in Ironbound.

For years the Port Authority has gotten away with paying only $1 million to Newark instead of the $100 million they would have to pay the City if they paid property taxes like everyone else. The contract they have with the City (which allows them to get away without paying the city very much) runs out in 1997. This seems like a long way off to us, but to the Port Authority, which owns hundreds of millions of dollars of property and wants to build more, it is causing some worry. Theya re afraid that in 1997, the people of Newark will demand that they pay full property taxes.

So, the Port Authority is now negotiating with the City government for an extension of the contract for another 50 years. They know that they've gotten away with a lot during the last 50 years and that many people are upset, so they are willing to pay the City a little more now, in order to avoid paying a lot more later.

In addition to dealing with the airplane noise problem, any new contract with the Port Authority should include a lot more money for the city to lower property taxes and improve services. The amount of money that the Port Authority is offering is too low.

Call or write your City Council members at City Hall, 920 Broad St., to let them know what you think about this issue.

"The Home Show"

An art exhibit by N.J. artists, many from Newark.

June 29 to July 20
at The Works Gallery
7 Lum Lane, Newark, N.J.
(along Railroad Ave. between Chestnut & Vesey Sts.)
Wed.-Fri. 11-6, Sat. 12-4

Students Working To Improve Their Neighborhood

Students from St. Aloysius School entered the poster contest about toxic waste sponsored by the ***Ironbound Ecumenical Association*** *this spring. The colorful posters the students drew showed the way chemicals pollute our air and affect our lives and our health.*

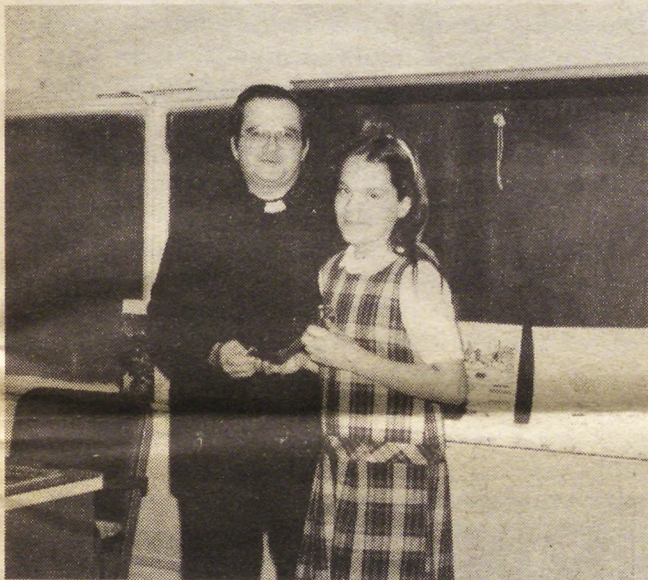
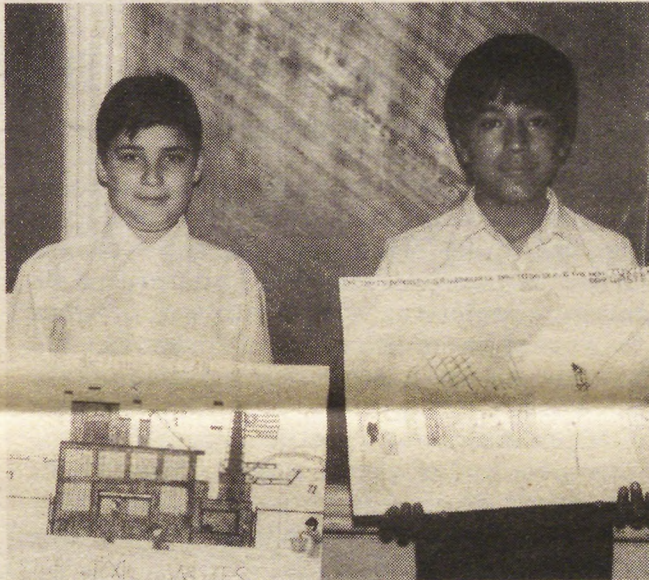
The winners for the poster contest were Cesar Pernia and Lourdes Guarda. Father Joe Bejgrowicz, from the ***Ecumenical Association,*** *came to St. Aloysius School to present the awards.*

The picture shows all the St. Aloysius students who participated in the toxic waste poster contest. From left to right (front row): Oswaldo Garcia, Larraine McCrea, Lourdes Guarda, Alex Abasto, and Fernando Mendes.

Back row: Manuel Guarda, Cesar Pernia, Mariette De Barros, Maria Barbosa, and John Gomes.

Sister Patricia McManus, principal of St. Aloysius School, and Father Joe Bejgrowicz are also shown in the photo.

The ***Ironbound Ecumenical Association*** *is made up of Protestant and Catholic Churches in the Ironbound who are working together on neighborhood issues. IEA is working to clean up toxic wastes, and is against the proposed garbage incinerator the County wants to put in Ironbound.*

Congratulations to St.Al's students and staff for their active concern about this important issue.

Father Joe along with prize winner Lourdes Guarda.

Fernando Mendes and Oswaldo Garcia, holding their posters.

Father Joe presents an award to winner Cesar Pernia.

Residents Oppose DEP Plan For Thomas St.

by Joe Nardone

"It's an invitation to disaster," said Bob Cartwright of the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** about the DEP's proposal to mix chemicals at 140 Thomas St. "With the DEP and its contracting companies' reputation for bad judgement, they should never be allowed to mix dangerous chemicals on the site," he continued.

Sister Jacinta Fernandez of the **Coalition for a United Elizabeth** said, "I am a member of the Oversight Commission to help the Thomas Street residents from facing another Chemical Control situation. We do **not** want the DEP bringing more drums onto the site as they did at Chemical Control." (Chemical Control was under the control of the DEP in 1980 when it exploded causing serious injuries to dozens of people and threatening thousands more).

Both speakers are members of the **Community Oversight Commission** which was established in response to the constant DEP delays in removing toxic chemicals from the Thomas St. warehouse. The Community Oversight Commission includes members of the clergy, local business and school officials, and community residents, joining together in a united effort to remove this ever present danger from their neighborhood.

A year ago, the DEP was put in charge of the clean up by Judge Stanton, and they refused to seize the building and use Spill Fund money to clean up the site, and then collect triple the cost from the responsible companies, which they could do under the law.

A DEP memo, written May 17, 1984, describes the situation: "Currently at the 140 Thomas St. address there is an estimated 12,000 drums containing close to **a quarter of a million gallons** of chemicals." The contents of those containers include: **nitrocarbonitrate**, a federally regulated explosive which can be detonated by a blasting cop or a high-temperature fire; **pyrophoric liquids** which will ignite spontaneously if they come in contact with the air; **sodium metal** which, aside from the explosives, is one of the chemicals most reactive (likely to explode).

The residents living near 140 Thomas St. recently commemorated the first anniversary of April 11, 1983 when a toxic fire overcame 35 firemen and revealed the existence of a toxic waste dump in their neighborhood. Since that day, the residents have had to sue in court to get some action. For over a year, the deadlines the court set were ignored, and the Signo Trading Company refused to remove its wastes. Signo leased the building from Morton Springer, who as the owner, was ordered by the court to replace the building's broken windows and who has failed to do so for over a year. As a result of all the effort which has gone into trying to protect the neighborhood, the situation is the same as it was a year ago when Bruce Comfort, the DEP on-site coordinator, said the situation poses **"a substantial risk of fire and explosion."**

Other members of the Community Oversight Commission are Joe Carney, Beauty Webster, Lady T. Banks (senior citizen representative from Pennington Court), Jon Dolberg (chairman of the Ironbound Ecumenical Association), Beatrice Speziale, Sister Mary Walter (principal of St. Columba School), Roger Watson (principal of South St. School) John Gerow (president of the local firefighters association) and Arnold Cohen (from the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste).

Commission members are concerned about the safety of children in the area. "I have given affidavits to the court about children being brought to me after being found in the building," Mr. Watson said.

John Gerow has expressed his concern about the safety of the firemen who will have to respond if there is a fire or disaster since they lack the proper equipment.

Ironbound Community School Graduation

7 students received diplomas or awards June 15 at the graduation for the Ironbound Community School, located at 432 Lafayette St. From left to right (Suzanne Faulkner, Tracy O'Shea, Ricky Padilla (not a graduate, but received an award), Roberto Hernandez, Saba Koontz, Paul McErlean, and Hasanna Robinson. The students will go to on to high schools in Newark. Congratulations to the students & their families!

Working For Peace

Military Budget

"We have to ask questions about what our government is doing with our tax dollars. We have to stop spending more and more money for weapons, and less for education, jobs, housing and health care. We have to raise our voices. We have to say **NO!**"

The speaker was Jack Greenspan from **Coalition for a United Elizabeth**. The occasion was the **Military Budget Spaghetti Dinner** sponsored by the ***Ironbound Peace Education Project (IPEP)***.

More than 75 Ironbound residents and their friends came to St. Stephen's Church on Friday, June 8. It was a hot night, but that didn't keep people from both learning something and enjoying themselves.

Vic De Luca from the Ironbound Community Corporation talked about the ways the increasingly high military budget affects our lives here in Ironbound. Programs people need like job training, bus transportation, nutrition programs for children and Medicaid have been cut. This makes it harder for us to make ends meet.

A highlight of the evening was the presentation of awards for the Peace Essay Contest, which ***IPEP*** sponsored in the schools.

The first place winners were: Susanna Da Silva from Lafayette St. School, Roberto Hernandez from Ironbound Community School, and Shawn McCray from St. Benedict's High School.

The second place winners were: Maria Sousa from East Side High School, Rick Guerra from Wilson Ave. School, and Heather Brown from Project Link.

More than 75 students from 7 schools participated in the essay contest.

Musical entertainment was provided by David Nieves and Joel Horowitz. They led the singing of old favorites like **This Land Is Your Land** and **Down By The Riverside**, as well as new songs by Joel like **Go Away Mr. Reagan Blues.**

The delicious spaghetti dinner was prepared by Roni Faulkner and Marie McErlean, Jon Dolberg and Jim Beam. Teixeira's Bakery donated a beautiful cake decorated to read ***Let There Be Peace On Earth.***

IPEP wishes to give a special thank you to Rev. David Burgess of St. Stephen's and to everyone who contributed their time and energy to make the evening a success!

Bishops Say: "Let's Be Peacemakers"

"The bishops say 'Peace is not just the absence of war," said Sister Terri MacKenzie, S.H.C.J. "The bishops say we are called to be peacemakers. This means we have to be active. We have to write letters to our representatives in Congress. We have to get involved in being peacemakers in whatever way we can. The bishops letter makes some specific suggestions for how people can get involved. And if you are doing the same thing for peace this year that you did last year - it's not enough!"

"You know the weapons the world has now have 60,000 times the destructive power compared with what existed 60 years ago. People say 'There have always been wars and there always will be. But the bishops don't think so. They say 'There is a substitute for war.' "

"The bishops received a lot of criticism from the government for writing their letter. But they wrote what they think - and that's what they want people to do - think!"

These comments were part of a program sponsored by ***IPEP*** on June 12 about the U.S. Catholic Bishops Letter **Challenge of Peace: God's Promise & Our Response**. The evening was also sponsored by the **Ironbound Ecumenical Association**. Sister Terri MacKenzie, the evening's speaker, has travelled all over the world in her work with Global Education Associates. She has spoken to many groups all over the world about the bishops letter.

Some of the other ideas which the bishops write about in their letter are:

- How the struggle for peace and justice are rooted in Catholic theology.
- There is no such thing as a 'limited nuclear war'.
- Deterrence (building up weapons in order to scare the other side) should not be a policy unless there are negotiations aimed at reducing arms going on seriously.
- Civil defense is impossible during a nuclear war - everyone is threatened.
- We should avoid stressing differences and work together with other countries to solve common problems using non-violent ways to resolve conflicts.

Diamond Shamrock Workers & Agent Orange

by Matt Krautheim

Diamond Shamrock said it was just weed killer, but the 75 people who worked at the plant at 80 Lister Ave. knew something wasn't right.

All during the time that Diamond Shamrock was making Agent Orangein Newark, workers were being exposed to the main ingredient - 2,4,5,T, which was contaminated with dioxin. For many men and their families this has meant pure misery.

The workers knew something wasn't right when the acne started to appear, not teenage acne but a horrible disfiguring kind, called **chloracne.**

But even then the company tried to keep the problem quiet. During the 60's more than 50% of the workers were being treated for this condition, in the plant by a company doctor. The men would line up in the lunchroom, take off their shirts, and the doctor would lance boils, remove cysts, cut away blackheads and send them back to work in a cloud of chemical dust with the wounds uncovered. This way the company would not lose any production due to workers taking time off to go see their own doctors. It also kept the terrible working conditions in the plant from becoming known.

During most of this time, the company knew that dioxin was a by-product of Agent Orange but they kept it a secret from the workers. This secret may have cost the lives of up to 30 of the original 75 workers. All those who have died, died in early middle age - their forties and early fifties. Many died never knowing that the dioxin may have caused their deaths. Their families thought that the deaths were caused by an early heart attack, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, or complications from liver trouble. Today, we know that many of these conditions are linked to exposure to dioxin.

Many of those still alive are frightened that they may have very little time left. The workers were promised last June that they would be the 'first in line' to be examined by the state doctors. But again, they had been lied to and used. To this day, not one former worker has been contacted by the state to be examined.

Why? To make it simple, the state doesn't want to know. If they did find out what dioxin can do, and has done, to these men they would be forced to do something about it. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Health Department want to make things easy for the chemical industries in New Jersey. The profits of industry mean more than human life. That's what the slogan "a good business climate" really means. The lives of workers and their families don't count.

These men may be ill, but they have not lost their spirit or their determination to get justice for themselves and their families. Many have joined with the residents of the Island section to fight in the court case against Diamond Shamrock and the state. As it stands the state has not obeyed the judge's order to begin a medical testing program. On July 13 residents' lawyers will go back into court to demand that his orders be carried out.

Thirty men are already dead - how many more will it take before justice is done?

Peace Essay Contest Winners

*The **Ironbound Peace Education Project** sponsored a Peace Essay Contest for elementary and high school students. Students could answer any one fo the following questions:*

- *If you were President, how would you promote peace, using non violent methods?*
- *As a citizen of New Jersey, what does peace mean to you?*
- *If 2 countries were having a territorial dispute, how could they resolve it without using weapons or war?*

*About 75 students from 7 elementary and high schools participated in the contest, so **IPEP** had a hard time picking the winners. All the students who participated deserve congratulations because we will only have peace when many people think about it and work to achieve it.*

Here are some of the winning essays:

*The photo above shows the winners of the **Peace Essay Contest** and some of their teachers. From left to right: Susanna Da Silva from Lafayette St. School, Maria Sousa from East Side High School, Heather Brown from Project Link, teacher Mark Jackson accepting the award for Shawn McCray from St. Benedict's Prep, Roberto Hernandez from the Ironbound Community School, and teacher Mrs. Rendeiro accepting the award for Rick Guerra from Wilson Ave. School. Congratulations!*

Who Really Wins?

by Shawn McCray
St. Benedict's High School

The way I settle fights is just to talk or walk away. I don't fight because I know I won't get anything out of the fight. I might be hurt, or he might be hurt, but we still wouldn't solve the problem. Two nations who are ready to fight over territory should solve their problems the same way.

In a war with two nations, one country will say we beat them, but in the long run nobody wins. Both nations would have to rebuild. So I figure both of them lost.

That's like saying if Russia and the United States had a dispute, and they didn't want to talk it over, they would run right into war. Now we would shoot our nuclear weapons at them, and they would shoot theirs back at us. After both of them hit there wouldn't be nations anymore.

Another reason they should talk is becaue if a war was to break out innocent people would be killed. The two leaders should sit down and talk the problems over.

Sometimes leaders go to war because they think they can win something. They haven't got the problems the men in the uniforms have. They don't have to go out there in enemy camps, or stay up all night making sure they're not snuck up on, and jumping at every little thing that moves. If a war starts it won't start over a thousand people yelling back and forth at each other. It will start with just two people. The soldiers will be out there being killed and when it's all over those two people, the leaders, will be alive.

All people have to do is think back to Vietnam when thousands were killed in a war they never started, and fighting people they never saw before.

That's why the best thing to do is sit down and talk it over, because there isn't a person out there who wants another Vietnam, and most definitely they wouldn't want a United States against Russia.

That is the best way to settle a dispute, just sit down and talk it over. That's what I try to do. If the two leaders can't talk it over I don't know who can. If they mess up it falls on the peoples' shoulders, and I don't think anyone wants a war, especially myself.

If they go into war they are doing it for nothing. As they are fighting, when it is all over, they should say to themselves ***Who Really Wins?***

What Peace Means To Me

by Roberto Hernandez
Ironbound Community School

As a citizen of New Jersey, peace is not having war, not having to think about nuclear war at my age, not being scared of going home, turning on the news and hearing that Russia invaded this place or America invaded that place.

I would like to have peace in the world. I would like all types of nuclear bombs disarmed especially the atomic bomb and hydrogen bomb.

Also, I would like there to be no violence in the world. I don't want to talk to my friends about going to war or imagine someone pressing the button that shoots off the missiles.

I don't like being scared every time a plane passes over. Peace is not having those fearful feelings.

If I Were President

by Susanna Da Silva
Lafayette St. School, Gr.4

If I were President I would try my best to keep peace in the world, help the poor, and create jobs for everybody.

Peace is very important for our own safety; war is killing innocent people and destroying houses.

As President I would be very careful dealing with these matters. No jobs and poor people go together. I would create a lot of jobs and hopefully with everybody working there wouldn't be so many poor people.

NCN continued:

the construction of a garbage incinerator in Newark will dramatically increase the already high property tax rate due to the huge capital investment needed for construction and the extremely high operating expenses. Construction of a garbage incinerator will also lower property values both because of its contribution to a negative image for the city of Newark and the environmental and health problems caused by garbage incinerators.

NCN believes that the proposed garbage incinerator will not solve our solid waste disposal problems, but will instead create new environmental problems and ***should not be built.***

NCN joins Ironbound residents in their long standing opposition to this proposal.

It must be clear that our community-based organizations are concerned about the problem of waste disposal and appreciate its city-wide and regional implications. While we oppose the current plan *NCN* believes alternatives solutions which meet the needs and concerns of all residents must be identified and that all parties affected should be involved in this process.

NCN has 18 member community groups from all areas of the City.

Clothes Give-away

Trinity Reformed Church
483 Ferry St.

Every Friday, 10 to 12 noon.
July & August

Come in and browse & take what you want. Bring in your old clothes to share. Everybody welcome!

Os Premiados das Redacções da Paz

*De **Ironbound Progeto Paz E Educação** participando no concurso da palestra soubre a paz, as escolas de high school e primarias. A volta de 75 estudantes desde a 7 classe ao high school participaram no concurso. Todos os que participaram merecem os nossos parabems.*
Aqui esta alguns dos que participantes disseram:

*Mais de 75 estudantes de várias escolas participaram no concurso de redacções da paz. Concurso esse da responsabilidade do **Projecto da Educação e Paz do Ironbound (IPEP)** durante esta primavera. Os campeões receberam os seus prémios no dia 8 de Junho no jantar da **IPEP**. A foto em cima mostra os premiados do concurso com alguns professores da esquerda para a direita: Susanna Da Silva da escola da Lafayette, Maria Sousa do liceu do East Side, Heather Brown do Project Link, o professor Mark Jackson recebendo o prémio de Shawn McCray da St. Benedict's Prep, Roberto Hernandez da Ironbound Community School e o professor Rendeiro recebendo o prémio a Rick Guerra da escola da Wilson Ave. Parabéns a todos.*

Quem de Verdade Ganha?

de Shawn McCray
St. Benedict's High School

Da maneira que se resolve os problemas é falar e fazer faite mas eu não faço zaragata porque isso não rezolve os problemas. Posso ser magaduado ó maguar, duas nações estao procimo a fazer barulho por causa de um pedaço de terra. Uma diz que ganha a outra mas no final nenhuma ganha porque depois de uma guerra a que reconstruir a nação. A meu ver as duas perderam. É igual a Russia e os Estados Unidos andarem á desputa e não querem falar como se podera rezolver os problemas não querem guerra. Agora uma guerra e atirar uns aos outros armas nuclear e não avera mais nações as duas desaparecem.

A outra razão e que o povo e que sofre para isso não acontecer os presidentes deviam de se assentar e falar soubre o assunto. As vezes os governos pensam que com a guerra vessem mas o homem com o uniforme e que emfrenta os problemas. Eles ficam em seus aposentos so vendo o que vai passando e gritando uns aos outros mas o pobre soldado e que morre e os chefes ficam. O povo deve de se lembrar do que foi a guerra do Vietnam, e assim sera uma guerra entre a Russia e Estados Unidos. A melhor maneira e centarem-se e falar como rezolver os problemas, porque so os dois presidentes poderam saber como fazer a paz porque ninguem quere guerra especialmente eu. Se forem para uma guerra nada se ira a melhor e se dira para nos "Quem de Verdade Ganhara?"

O Que Para Mim E A Paz

de Roberto Hernandez
Ironbound Community School

Sendo uma cidadã de New Jersey paz e não haver guerra não pensar em guerra nuclear na minha idade, e não ter medo de ir para casa ver as noticias e ver a Russia emvadir a America o nos emvadir-mos os Russos.

Gostava de ver paz no mundo e gostava de ver as bombas nuclear, e bomba atomica, e hydrogem bomba. Desarmada tambem gostava de ver toda a violência terminada não quero falar aos meus amigos que tenho de ir para a guerra o pensar que alguem vai carregar no botão e lamcar os missiles. Não queroter medo cada vez que veijo um avião passar. Paz não e ter estes sentidos de medo.

Se Eu Fosse Presidente

Susanna Da Silva
Lafayette St. School, Gr.4

Se eu fosse presidente faria todo para mamter a paz no mundo, ajudar os pobres e trabalhos para todos. Paz e importante para a nossa seguridade, guerra e matar inocente povo e destruir casas se fosse presidente faria com maximo cuidado em tratar estes assuntos. Falta de trabalho e pobresa andao juntos crearia o maximo de trabalhos e assim faria com que ouve-se menos pobresa.

Trabalhando Pela Paz

Orçamento Militar

"Devemos perguntar o que é que o Governo faz com o dinheiro dos nossos impostos. Temos de parar com a tendência de gastar mais e mais dinheiro em armas, e menos em educação, empregos, habitação e saúde. Temos de levantar a nossa voz. Temos de dizer **Não!**"

A orador era Jack Greenspan da **Coaligação para uma Elizabeth Unida.** A ocasião era o Jantar de Spaghetti do Orçamento Militar levado a efeito pelo ***Projecto do Ironbound de Paz e Educação (IPEP).***

Mais de 75 residentes do bairro do Ironbound e amigos seus compareceram na Igreja de St. Stephen's na sexta-feira, 2 de Junho. Apesar da elevada temperatura da noite, as pessoas vieram para serem informadas e também para se divertirem um pouco.

Vic DeLuca, da Ironbound Community Corporation, referiu-se às diversas formas em que o alto orçamento militar afectará as vidas dos que residem no Ironbound. Programas especiais de que as pessoas tanto necessitam, tais como aperfeiçoamento profissionsal, transportes públicos, programas de nutrição para crianças e Medicaid sofreram já redução.

Um dos pontos altos da noite foi a entrega de distinções a concorrentes ao concurso de redacções sobre a paz, levado a efeito nas escolas. Os primeiros lugares couberam a: Susanna Da Silva, da escola Lafayette; Roberto Hernandez, da escola Ironbound Community; e Shawn McCray, da escola secundaria de St. Benedict.

Os segundos lugares foram para: Maria Sousa, do liceu East Side; Rick Guerra, da escola da Wilson Ave.; e Heather Brown do Projecto Link.

Mais de setenta e cinco alunos, de 7 escolas, participaram neste concurso.

IPEP estende **um muito obrigado** ao Reverendo David Burgess, da Igreja de St. Stephen e a todos aqueles que, com o seu tempo e força de vontade, contribuiram para o sucesso do ajuntamento.

"Sejamos Adeptos Da Paz"

"Os Bispos dizem: paz não é somente a ausência de guerra," afirmou a Irmã Terri MacKenzie, S.H.C.J. "Os Bispos afirmam que nós somos chamados a propagar a paz. Isto quer dizer que devemos ser elementos activos, escrevendo aos nossos representantes no Congresso e fazendo tudo o que estiver ao nosso alcance em prol da paz."

"Sabemos que as munições que o mundo hoje tem são 60 mil vezes mais potentes do que aquelas que existiam há 60 anos. O povo diz que sempre houve guerras o que sempre haverá guerra. Mas os bispos dizem que há um substituto para a guerra!"

"Os Bispos foram muito criticados pelo Governo em virtude da carta que redigiram Porém, eles escreveram o que pensam - e é isso precisamente o que nós temos de fazer - ***pensar!***"

Estes comentários foram feitos durante um programa coordenado pela associação ***IPEP*** no dia 12 de Junho e referente à carta dos Bispos intitulada: **Desafio à paz: a promessa de Deus e a nossa resposta.** O sarau foi também coordenado pela Associação Ecuménica do Ironbound. A Irmã Terri MacKenzie foi a oradora da noite. Ela tem dirigida a sua palavra em vários pondos do mundo sobre a carta dos bispos.

Outros pontos focados pelos Bispos na carta que elaboraram são:
Como a luta pela paz e pela justica esta enraizada na teologia Católica;
Não existe semelhante coisa como "guerra nuclear limitada."
Obstrução (manufacturação de armas para atemorizar o adversário) não deve constituir base para uma política, a não ser que estejam em curso conversações sérias sobre redução de armas;
defesa civil é impossível durante uma guerra nuclear. Todos correm o mesmo risco.

O Condado Mente Sobre O Incinerador Do Lixo

Mais de 75 pessoas estiveram presentes no dia 15 de Junho no Sport Club Português. A reunião da responsibilidade do ***Comite do Ironbound Contra os Resíduos Tóxicos,*** *tinha o propósito de esclarecer quais as razoes que tornam o incinerador perigoso.*

O Dr. Stephen Stoldt que tem o doutoramento em combustões quimicas, foi o orador principal. O Dr. Stoldt tem 15 anos de experiencia no estudo da poluição dos incineradores. Madelyn Hoffman do ***SMOKE*** *- uma larga organização de diferentes grupos que lutam contra o incinerador do lixo, e o Sr. Manuel Da Silva falaram tambem contra o incinerador. Rosa Conceição foi a tradutora da noite.*

Só no estado de New Jersey serão gastos $2 biliões de dollars em incineradores. No condado do Essex será gasto 1/4 milhão de dollars. Por isso o Condado, os investidores e os bancos tem bastante dinheiro para investir em incineradores.

A DEP está a mentir-nos sobre o incinerador de muitas maneiras. Primeiro eles dizem-nos que é "uma fonte de recuperação de energia" - mas não é. O governo dos E.U. diz que "fonte de recuperação" é algo que produza productos úteis. Não chama aos incineradores do lixo

Rosa Conceição tradutora da reunião do dia 15 de Junho no Sport Club Português.

"fontes de energia."

O Condado diz que o incinerador será feito de acordo com todos os requesitos federais dos incineradores. O que eles não nos dizem é que o governo do E.U. não tem quaisquer normas para a queima do lixo.

O Condado diz-nos que o incinerador nos trará beneficios pois produzirá energia. Não vos diz a pequena quantidade que produzirá - somente 1/10 do que o gerador do Public Service produz agora.

Eles dizem que nos beneficiarão porque irão vender a energia ao PSE&G. Mas quando o PSE&G tem que recorrer a emergia exterior, esta fica-nos muito mais cara. Por isso fará com que o nosso recibo electrico suba em vez de descer.

A DEP argumenta que os incineradores já existentes tem sido testados e são seguros. O incinerador em Saugus, Massachusetts está a funcionar à 9 anos. Foi testado só uma vez - em 9 anos - para ver se saíam particulas de chaminé. Mais, falhou o teste. O mesmo incinerador foi examinado para ver se saia dioxino mas as medidas usadas eram cerca de 1000 vezes menos sensitivas do que as necessárias para encontrar dioxino.

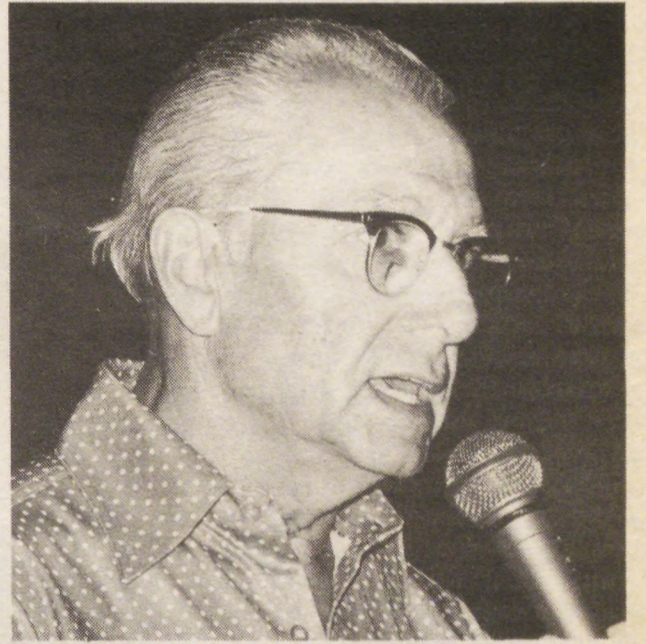
O Condado está a mentir quanto às cinzas que resultarão da queima. As cinzas serão um químico perigoso. Não pode ser usado para pavimentar estradas como eles dizem que pode. Depois de recolher as cinzas terão que pô-las em camiões e transportá-las dentro da área até chegar aos terrenos onde será enterrada. Cinza essa que cairá e então teremos dioxino e outros quimicos nas nossas próprias estradas, não apenas na "Ilha".

Eles mentem-nos a cerca do efeito que terá sobre as nossas casas. Aqui está o mapa segundo o qual o Condado diz para onde irá a poluição. Não é engraçado que o mapa mostra poluição irá para todos os lados excepto para o Ironbound?

O Condado diz que nós seremos protegidos da poluição do ar, quando não somos. O estado tem apenas propostas de linhas directivas - não leis. Essas propostas tem já 15 meses e nunca foram acabadas. As directivas propostas não incluem nada sobre os dioxinos, ácidos e metais pesados os quais serão produzidos pelo incinerador. Todos estes produtos fazem parte dos químicos mais venenosos até agora conhecidos. Os representantes do Condado dizem que essas directivas propostas são as mais rigorosas dos E.U. Mas as da Califórnia são 10 vezes mais seguras.

O Condado diz ainda que as pequenas particulas, cheias de químicas serão aponhados pelo equipamento do incinerador por isso não sairão pela chaminé para os nossos pulmões. Mas o equipamento que será usado é para uma queima "fria". A cinza que sai do incinerador é muito mais miuda e não será retida pelo equipamento. Em cada minuto 15 libras de partículas sólidas sairão da chaminé.

Os representantes do Condado dizem que se o lixo for queimado a altas temperaturas não será produzido dioxin. Mas foi feito um estudo num incinerador do Canadá seja qual for a temperatura as quantidades de dioxino são sempre as mesmas. Todas as pesquisas feitas até hoje mostram que há sempre dioxino.

Em Chicago, os pesquisadores entram em casas perto dum incinerador. Eles encontraram dioxin no pó dentro das casas. Nós não poderemos abrir as nossas janelas. Seremos prisioneiros dentro das

O Sr. Manuel Da Silva, residente no Ironbound falou contra o incinerador do lixo.

nossas próprias casas.

Juntamente com o dioxino o incinerador produz também gases ácidos fortes. Por cada tonelada de lixo o incinerador produzirá 1 libra de forte gás àcido. Este incinerador está suposto consumir 2250 toneladas de lixo diáriamente. Serão por isso 2250 libras de gazes àcidos por dia.

E isto tudo somente quando o equipamento de control da poluição trabalha. Quando o equipamento falhar serão 10 libras de gás por tonelada de lixo, e a DEP manterá o incinerador a trabalhar. A DEP diz que irão testar o incinerador regularmente. Mas o que farão quando o incinerador falhar os testes? Como é que podem parar de trabalhar onde irão pôr as toneladas de lixo, sem ter programas de reciclagem ou terrenos para o colocar?

Continuarão a trabalhar, comprometendo as tais propostas directivas e continurão a deixar envenenar-mos. A "cabeça" da DEP admitiu que isto irá acontecer.

Há lugares em New Jersey onde as pessoas tem trabalhado juntas lutado contra o incinerador e tem ganho. Tudo o que eu vos posso dizer é: ***continuem a lutar!***

Parem Com o Ruido dos Aviões

"O ruido dos aviões é mau. Ele despertanos no meio da noite. A educação das nossas crianças é interrompida dezenas de vezes por semana porque os professores teem que parar de falar quando os aviões sobrevoam por cima de nós," disse Jon Dolberg, do **Airplane Committee.** O Conselho da Cidade de Newark tem agora a oportunidade de fazer alguma coisa sobre o problema.

Muitos residentes do Ironbound dizem que se um novo contrato for assinado com a Port Authority, fortes regulamentos devem ser incluídos para resolver o problema do ruído. Isto pode ser resolvido instalando equipamentos modernos para que os aviões possam usar a "Pulaski Approach" de dia e de noite e com todas as condições atmosféricas. Tambem pode ser resolvido, se não se permitir o uso do aeroporto durante a noite quando as pessoas estão a tentar dormir.

A Port Authority dirige o Aeroporto de Newark e ainda não fez nada para ajudar os residentes do Ironbound a resolver o problema horrivel do ruido dos aviões. (O ruído piorou recentemente e vai piorar mais, agora que a Terminal C está aberto, o que quer dizer que mais aviões podem aí aterrar dia e noite). A Port Authority tambem se juntou com o Governo do Essex County para tentarem pôr um incinerador de lixo carissimo e perigoso no Ironbound.

Por muitos anos a Port Authority tem vindo a pagar $1 milhão de dollares a Newark em vez de $100 milhões que deveriam pagar à cidade, se pagassem taxas de propriedade regulares como qualquer pessoa. O contrato que eles teem com a cidade (o qual os permite escapar de pagar muito) termina em 1997. Isto parece muito longe para nós, mas para a Port Authority, o qual possui centenas de milhões de dollares de propriedades e querem construir mais, isto causa-lhes preocupações. Eles teem medo que em 1997, o povo de Newark os obrigue a pagar as taxas que são de lei.

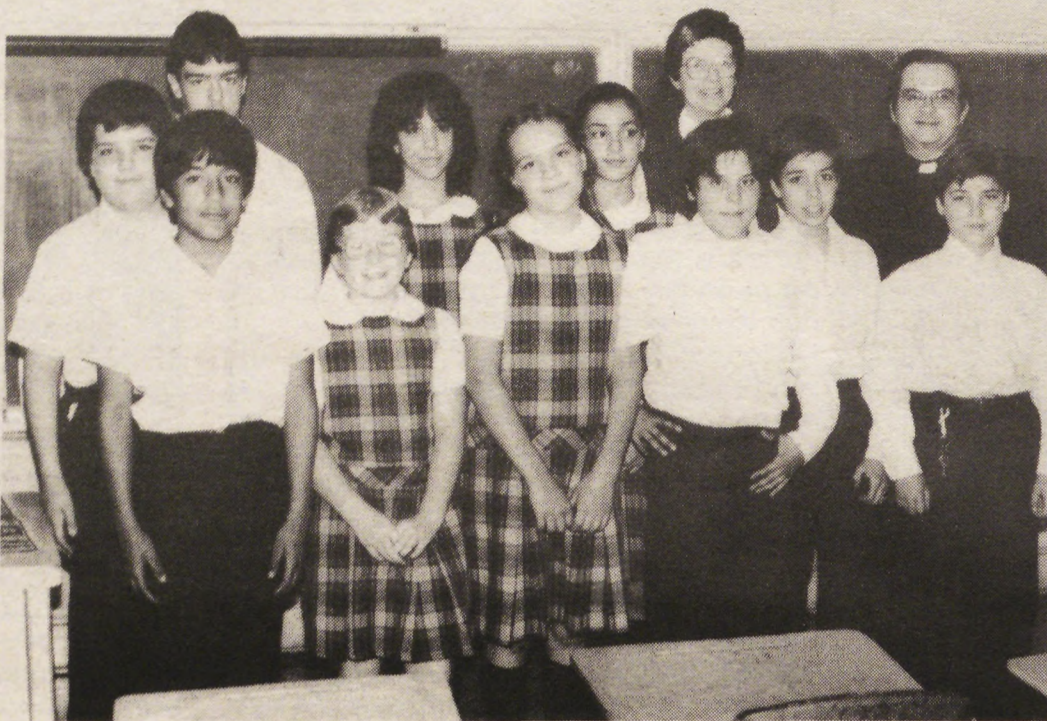
Agora a Port Authority está em negociações com o Governo da Cidade para uma extensão do contrato para outros 50 anos. Eles sabem que teem ganho muito durante os ultimos 50 anos e que muita

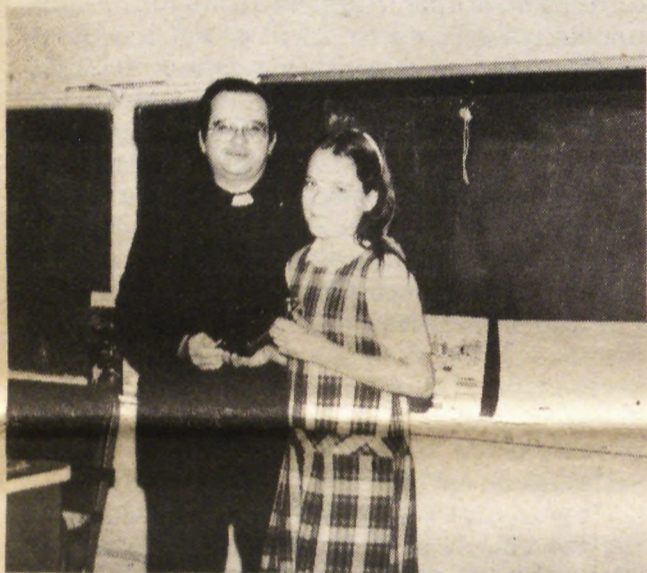
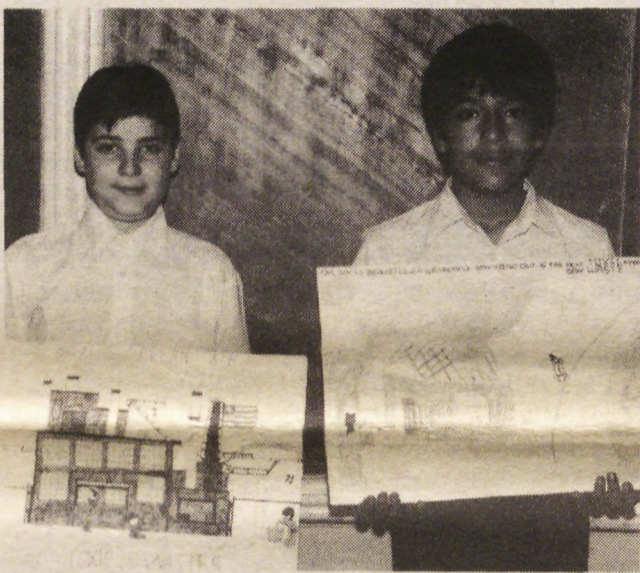
cont. p.8

Os Estudantes Trabalham Para Melhorar A Vizinhança

Alunos da escola St. Aloysius entraram no concurso de cartazes sobre desperdícios toxicos. Concurso esse que decorreu durante esta primavera e foi da responsabilidade da ***Associação Ecumenical do Ironbound.*** *Os coloridos cartazes desenhados pelos estudantes mostravam o modo como os químicos poluem o nosso ar e afectam as nossas vidas e a nossa saúde.*

Os vencedores do concurso foram Cesar Pernia e Lourdes Guarda. O padre Joe Bejgrowicz da IEA veio à escola St. Aloysius para entregar os prêmios.

A foto mostra todos os alunos participantes do concurso. Da esquerda para a direita (fila da frente): Oswaldo Garcia, Larraine McCrea, Lourdes Guarda, Alex Abasto e Fernando Mendes. Fila de trás: Manuel Guarda, Cesar Pernia, Mariette De Barros, Maria Barbosa e John Gomes. A irmã Patricia McManus directora da escola e o padre Joe aparecem também na foto.

A IEA é composta pelas igrejas Protestantes e Catolicas as quais trabalham juntas para assuntos da comunidade. IEA está a trabalhar para que sejam limpos os residuos tóxicos, e contra a proposta dum incinerador de lixo que o condado quer construir no Ironbound.

Parabéns aos alunos da escola St. Aloysius bem como a todo o pessoal pelo seu activo interesse sobre estes assuntos tão importantes.

O Padre Joe dialoga com a campeã Lourdes Garcia.

Fernando Mendes (esquerda) e Oswaldo Garcia (direita) seguram os seus cartazes.

O Padre Joe entrega o prémio ao vencedor Cesar Pernia.

Residentes Opoem-se Ao Plano Do DEP Para A Thomas St.

"É um conuite ao disastre," disse Bob Cartwright do **Comité Do Ironbound Contra Lixo Tóxico** sobre a proposta ao DEP de misturar químicos no número 140 da Thomas St. "Com a péssima reputação do DEP e de suas companhias contratadas, eles nunca deveriam ter permissão para misturar químicos perigosos no local," ele disse.

Irmã Jacinta Fernandez da **Campanha Para Uma Elizabeth Unida** disse: "Nós não queremos mais o DEP a mandar pipos cheios de produtos tóxicos para Elizabeth assim como eles fizeram com o 'Chemical Control'." (O 'Chemical Control' estava sobre o controle do DEP quando este explodiu causando sérias consequencias a dezenas de pessoas e ainda prejudicando a outros milhares).

Ambos os oradores são membros da **Comissão de Inspecção da Comunidade,** a qual foi formada por que o DEP estava sempre atrasado em remover o lixo toxico da Thomas St., onde se encontra o armazem.

Há um ano atrás, o DEP ficou responsável de fazer a limpeza, de acordo com a orde do Juiz Stanton. Eles recusaram a fazer o trabalho na altura e usaram depois pouco dinheiro do fundo para fazer aquele trabalho más coletaram 3 veses mais do que gastaram, das companhias responsáveis.

Um memorando do DEP escrito em 17 de Maio, descreve a situação: "Atualmente na 140 Thomas St. há estimadamente 12,000 pipos contendo aproximadamente duzentos e cinquenta mil (250.000) gallons de quimicos."

Os residentes que vivem perto desta direção ou seja 140 Thomas St. Recentemente comemorarm o primeiro aniversário do 11 de Abril de 1983 quando um incendio tóxico surgiu e revelou a existência de um deposito de lixo quimico, altamente tóxico, na área. Desde aquela data os moradores tem levado os responsáveis à corte afim de que alguma ação fosse tomada. Por mais de um ano as ordens da corte tem sido ignoradas. A situação é a mesma de ha um ano atrás quando Bruce Comfort, na altura o coordenador do DEP, disse, "A situação apresenta um risco grandissimo de incendiar-se ou explodir."

Outros membros da Comissão de Inspeção da Comunidade são: Joe Carney, Beauty Webster, Lady T. Banks (representante dos cidadãos idosos de Pennington Court), Jon Dolberg (chairman da Associação Ecumenica do Ironbound) , Beatrice Speziale, Irmã Mary Walter (principal da Santa Columba School), Roger Watson (principal da South St. School), John Gerow (presidente da associação dos bombeiros), e Arnold Cohen (do **Comité do Ironbound contra Lixo Tóxicos).**

Os membros da Comissão estão preocupação com respeito a segurança dos bombeiros que terão que combater o incêndio caso ocorra, ou mesma uma explosão.

Para mais informação contact Arnold Cohen pelo telefone 589-4668.

cont: O Ruido dos Aviões

gente está aborrecida com isso, assim, eles preferem pagar um pouco mais agora, em vez de pagarem muito mais, mais tarde.

Conclusão, qualquer novo contrato com a Port Authority deverá incluir muito mais dinheiro para a cidade para baixar as contribuições prediais e melhorar os serviços. A quantia de dinheiro que a Port Authority está oferecendo é muito baixa.

Chame ou escreva para os membros do Conselho da Cidade e dê a sua opinião sobre este assunto. City Council, City Hall, 920 Broad St., Newark, N.J. 07102.

Ganadores del Concurso Sobre Paz

*El **Proyecto de Educación Sobre Paz de Ironbound** auspicio un concurso sobre la paz para estudiantes de escuelas elementarias y secundarias. Como 75 estudiantes de 7 diferentes escuelas tanto elementaria como secundaria participarón en este concurso y todos los estudiantes que concursaron merecieron felicitaciones.*

Alqui estan algunas de las preguntas que ganaron:

*Sobre 75 estudiantes de varias escuelas tomaron parte ésta primavera en el concurso sobre ensayo de paz dirigido por **El Proyecto de Educación Sobre Paz de Ironbound (IPEP)**. Los ganadores recibieron sus premios el día 8 de junio. La foto arriba enseña los ganadores y algunos de sus maestros. De izquierda a derecha: Susanna Da Silva de la escuela Lafayette, Maria Sousa de la escuela superios East Side, Heather Brown del Proyecto Link, maestro Mark Jackson aceptando un premio por Shawn McCray de St. Benedict's Prep, Roberto Hernandez de la escuela de la comunidad de Ironbound, y la maestra Mrs. Rendeiro aceptando el premio por Rick Guerra de la escuela de Wilson Ave. ¡Felicidades!*

Quien Realmente Gana?

por Shawn McCray
St. Benedict's High School

La manera que yo resuelvo peleas es solamente hablando o hiendome del sitio. Yo no peleo porque yo se que no voy a resolver nada peleando. A mi me agolperian o tal vez la otra persona saldria agolpeada y todavia no resolveriamos nada. Dos naciones que estan listas para pelear por terretorio deberian resolver de la misma manera.

En guerra dos naciones un paiz deria nosotros vamos a ganar pero al final y al cabo nadie ganaria. Las dos naciones tendrian que volver a reconstruir todo. Por eso imagino que perderian las dos.

Esto es como decir si Russia y Estados Unidos tuvieran una disputa y ninguna de las dos quisiera hablar sobre el problema rapidide empezaria una guerra. Nosotros usariamos las armas nucleares hacia ellos y ellos usarian las de ellos para nosotros. Despues que hallan terminado no habria nunguna nación.

Otra razon para que se hable es porque gente inocente seria matada. Los dos lideres deben sentarse y hablar del problema otra vez. A veces los lideres se van en guerra porque creen que van a ganar algo. Ellos no tienen el problema que los hombre informados tienen.

Ellos no tienen que salir en campos enemigos o estar dispiertos toda la noche para asegurarse no fallar y brincar con cada ruidito que oigan. Si empezara una guerra no empezarian con gente a gritandose unos a los otros. Empezaria simplemente con dos persones. Los soldados estarian el la afuera siendo matados y cuando esto termine esas dos personas, los lideres, estarian vivos.

Todos los que la gente deberian pensar acerca de Vietnam cuando miles fueron muertos en una guerra que nunca ellos empezaron, y peleando gente que nunca habian visto antes. Por eso es mejor uno sentarse y hablar sobre el problema, porque no hay otra persona que quiere otra vez un Vietnam, y mas definitivamente nadie quisiera ver a Estados Unidos contra Russia.

Esta es la mejor manera simplemente sentarse y discutir el problema. Y esto es lo que yo siempre trato de hacer. Si los dos lideres no pueden resolver hablando no se quien podria hacerlo. Si ellos cometen errores reca en sobre los hombros de las personas, y yo creo que nadie quisiera una guerra especialmente yo.

Si ellos se pusieran en guerra ellos lo harian para nada. Cuando esten peleando se debieran preguntar "Quien Realmente Gano?"

Que Paz Significa Para Mi

por Roberto Hernandez
Ironbound Community School

Como un ciudado de New Jersey, paz no es tener guerras, no tener que pensar en guerras con mi edad, no tener miedo de ir a mi casa, prender las noticias y oir que Russia invadió este lugar o que America los invadio a altos.

Me gustaria que todo el mundo tuviera

cont. p.11

Trabajando Por La Paz

Prosupuesto Militar

"Tenemos que hacer preguntas sobre lo que nuestro govierno está haciendo con nuestros contribuciones (tax dolares). Tenemos que parar de gastar más y más dinero en armas y menos para la educación, trabajos, viviendas y cuidados para la salud. Tenemos que levantar nuestras voces, tenemos que decir **NO!**"

El orador era Jack Greenspan de la **Coalición United Elizabeth**. La ocasión era ***Military Budget Spaghetti Dinner*** auspiciado por ***Ironbound Peace Education Project (IPEP)***.

Mas de 75 residentes y sus amigos y familiares del Ironbound vinieron a la Iglesia St. Stephen's el viernes, 8 de Junio. Fué una noche calurosa, pero eso no paró a la gente para aprender algo y divertirse a la misma vez.

Vic DeLuca del **Ironbound Community Corporation** hablo de las formas que el exesivo alto prosupuesto militar afecta nuestras vidas aquí en el Ironbound. Programas que la gente necesita, como adiestramiento de trabajos, transportación y programas de nutrición para niños y medicaid han sido cortados.

Lo más interesante de la noche fué la presentación de premios por la competencia de las composiciones escrita sobre la paz, la cual el ***IPEP*** auspició en las escuelas.

Los primeros ganadores fueron Susanna DaSilva de la escuela Lafayette, Roberto Hernandez de la escuela Ironbound Community, y Shawn McCray de la escuela superior St. Benedict's.

Los segundos ganadores fueron: Maria Sousa de la escuela superior East Side, Rick Guerra de la escuela Wilson Ave., y Heather Brown de Project Link.

Mas de 75 estudiantes de diferentes escuelas participaran en la competición de las composiciones.

IPEP desea estenderle las gracias al Rev. David Burgess de St. Stephen's y a todos aquellos que contribuyeron su tiempo y energias para hacer que esta noche fuera un triunfo.

"Seamos Mensajeros De La Paz"

"Los Obispos dicen: La paz no es solo la ausencia de guerra," dice la hermana Terri MacKenzi, S.H.C.J. "Los obispos dice que nosotros estamos llamados a ser mensajeros de paz. Eso quere decir que tenemos que estar activos. Tenemos que escribirles a nuestros representantes en el Congreso. Tenemos que envolvernos siendo mensajeros de paz de la manera que podemos."

"Ustedes saben que las armas que el mundo tiene ahora, tiene 60,000 veces mas poder destructivo comparado con las que existian 60 años atras. La gente dice siempre ha habido guerras y siempre seguira habiendo guerra. Pero los obispos no lo piensan asi. Ellos dicen que hay un substituto para la guerra."

"Los obispos reciben muchas criticas de el goveirno por la carta que ellos le escriben al govierno. Pero ellos les escribieron lo que piensan y eso mismo es lo que los obispos quieren que la gente haga - piensa!"

Estos comentarios fueron parte de un programa auspiciado por el ***IPEP*** en Junio 12 sobre la carta de los obispos de los Estados Unidas **Demanda de Paz: Promesa de Dios & Nuestra Respuesta.** La hermana MacKenzie le ha hablado a muchos grupos al rededor de mundo sobre la carta del obispos.

Algunas de las otras ideas que el obispos escribio en su carta:

- Como la lucha por la paz y la justicia son la base en la teología catolica.
- No existe 'la guerra nuclear limitada.'
- 'Deterrence' (la construcción de armas para amedrantar a los del otra lada) no debeira de ser un plan de acción a menos que haigan negociaciones que seriamente señalen la reducción de armas.
- Defensa civil es imposible durante una guerra nuclear. Todo el mundo esta amenazado.

Condado Miente Acerca Incineradores De Basura

*Mas de 75 personas atendieron un reunión Junio 15 en el Portuguese Sports Club. El reunión fue dado por el **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.** Su proposito fue para aprender mas acerca de los incineradores de basura y que es lo que los hace peligrosos. Dr. Stephen Stoldt, quien es un P.H.D. en quimica de combustión, fue el orador principal. El Dr. Stoldt tiene 15 años de experiencia estudiando polución de incineración. Madelyn Hoffman de **SMOKE**, una coalición del estado de grupos peleando incineradores, y Sr. Manuel Da Silva tambien hablo en contra del incinerador. Rosa Conceição sirvio como interprete de la tarde.*

Aqui estan algunos de los comentarios del Dr. Stoldt:

En el estado de New Jersey, habran $2 billones gastados en incineradores. En el Condado de Essex un cuarto de millon de dollares sera usado. Asi que el Condado y los invertidores financieros y bancos tienen mucho dinero invertido en construir incineradores de basura.

El DEP nos esta mintiendo acerca de los incineradores de basura de muchas maneras.

Primero, ellos dicen que es un 'recurso' cuando no lo es. El govierno de E.U. dice que 'el recobrar facilidad' es algo que produce productos de uso. El no llama un incinerador de basura 'recursos recobrados.'

El Condado dice que el incinerador cumplira todos los requisitos federales para incineradores. Ellos no nos dicen que el govierno federal no tiene requisitos para quemar basura.

El Condado dice que el incinerador nos dara beneficios porque producira poder. No nos dicen el pequeño poder que realmente creara - solo 1/10 de lo que un generador en Public Service produce ahora. Ellos dicen que ustedes beneficiara porque ellos le venderan el poder a PSE&G. Pero cuando PSE&G tiene que comprar poder de afuera, es mas costoso. Y hara su cuenta de electricidad mas alta, no baja.

El DEP dice que incineradores que existen han sido probados y son seguros. El incinerador en Saugus, Massachusetts, ha estado en operación por 9 años. Fue probado solo una vez en 9 años para ver si particulas salian de su chimenea. Y fallo el test. Ese incinerador fue probado a ver si emitia dioxin. Pero el test que usaron fue 1000 veces menos sensitivo que lo que es necesario para conseguir dioxin.

El Condado nos esta mintiendo acerca de la ceniza que resultara del quemar. La ceniza sera un quimica peligrosa. No se puede usar para aplanar careteras como ellos dicen que pueden. Despues que colectan la ceniza tendran que ponerlas en camiones que pasan por nuestro barrio para una llenadura de tierra. La ceniza se saldra y entonces tendremos dioxin y otras quimicas por todas las calles, no solo en la 'Isla'.

Ellos mientes de los afectos en nuestras casas. Aqui hay un mapa de donde el Condado dice que ira la polución. No es extraño que la polución hira para todo sitios y no para Ironbound?

El Condado dice que seremos protejidos de polución del aire, cuando no lo seremos. El Estado solo a propuesto lineas de guia no leyes. Las guias tienen 15 meses y nunca han sido finales. Las propuestas lineas de guia no incluye nada de dioxin, acidos, y metales pesados que el incinerador producira. Los dioxins, acidos, y metales pesados son de los mas venenosas quimicas conocidas.

Los oficiales del Condado dicen que las guias propuestas son las mas fuertes en el E.U. pero las regulaciones en California son 10 veces mas fuerte.

Oficiales del Condado dicen que las pequeñas particulas, cubiertas de quimicas seran atrapadas por el equipo en el incinerador, y no saldran por la chimenea y dentro de nuestros pulmones. Pero el equipo que ellos estan usando es para un quemador de carbon. La ceniza del incinerador es mas pequeña y no sera atrapada. Cada minuto ***15 libras de particulas solidas estaran saliendo de la chimenea.***

Los oficiales del Condado dicen que si uno quema la basura a suficiente alta temperatura no dioxin sera producido. Pero un estudio fue hecho en un incinerador en Canada. No importa a que temperatura quemaban la basura, tenian la misma cantidad de dioxin. Todos los incineradores estudiados ensenaban dioxin saliendo.

En Chicago investigadores fueron a casas cerca de un incinerador alli. Encontraron dioxin acomulandose en el polvo en las ventanas. Usted no podra abrir sus ventanas. Sera un prisionero en su propia casa.

En adición al dioxin, el incinerador tambien produce fuerte gases de acido. El incinerador produce 1 libra de fuerte gas de acido por cada tonelada de basura que quema. Este incinerador esta supuesto a tratar 2250 toneladas de basura diariamente. Son 2250 libras de gases de acido fuerte al dia. Y esto solo cuando el equipo de control de polución este trabajando. Cuando ese equipo no funcione habra 10 libras de gas por cada tonelada de basura y DEP seguira operando el incinerador.

El DEP dice que ellos monitoraran el incinerador regularmente. Pero que haran si cuando el incinerador no pase una prueba? Como pueden parar lo de funcionar? Donde pondran las toneladas de basura? Sin ningun plan de reciclo y no llenar de tierra? Ellos lo seguiran corriendo, y com prometeran las lineas de guia y lo dejaran que suiga envenenandonos. La cabezilla del DEP admitio que esto prodia pasar.

Hay sitios en New Jersey donde la gente han trabajado juntos, pelearon contra el incinerador, y ganaron. Todo lo que puedo decirles a ustedes es ***Siguan Peleando!***

Pare el Ruído de Avión

"Los ruídos de los aviones es malo. Me despierta a mi y a otros por la noche. Frecuentemente la educación de nuestros niños es interrumpida cada semana porque los maestros tienen que parar de hablar cuando los aviones vuelan," dijo Jon Dolberg del **Comité de Aviones**. El consejo de la ciudad de Newark tiene ahora una oportunidad para hacer algo.

Muchos de los residentes del Ironbound dicen que si el nuevo contrato con el 'Port Authority' se firma, debe incluír regulaciones fuertes para resolver el problema del ruído. Esto se puede hacer instalando equipaje moderno para que los aviones siempre tomarian el camino del 'Pulaski Approach'. Lo cual es una manera de aterrizar donde los aviones no pasan por arriba de las casas. También se podia pedir que los aviones no volaran de noche cuando la gente esta dormiendo.

El 'Port Authority' maneja el Aeropuerto de Newark y no ha hecho nada para resolver el ruido horible de los aviones. (El ruído ha aumetnado recientemente y ahora que el terminal C abrió, se pondrá peor). El 'Port Authority' también se juntó con el gobierno de Essex County para instalar el peligroso incinerador de basura en el Ironbound.

El Port Authority ha pagado solo un millón a la ciudad de Newark por años, en ves de cien millón que deberían pagar si tuvieran que pagar los impuestos de propiedad como todo el mundo. El contrato que tienen con la ciudad (que permite el descaro de no pagar lo que deben a la ciudad) termina en el año 1997. Esto parece ser muchísimo tiempo, pero al Port Authority que le pertenece cienes de millones de doláres de propiedad y quiere construir más le esta causando muchos problemos preocupación. Temen que en 1997 el pueblo de Newark insistirá que ellos paguen los impuestos de propiedad en total.

Entonces el 'Port Authority' ahora esta tratando con el gobierno de la ciudad para una extensión del contrato de otros 50 años. Ellos saben que han cometido muchos abusos en los últimos 50 años y que la gente no esta contenta. Ahora prefieren pagar la ciudad un poquito más para no pagar mucho mas después.

Pero cualquier contrato nuevo con el Port Authority debe de incluír mucho más dinero para la cuidad tomando encuenta el daño de la contaminación y ruido que nos han dado y el hecho de que si ellos pagaran lo que deberían nuestro impuestos de propiedad bajarian. Por lo tanto, los dueños de las casas no tendrian que subir el alquiler. Tambien mas dinero para la ciudad significa mas servicios como los de la policía y programas para las escuelas.

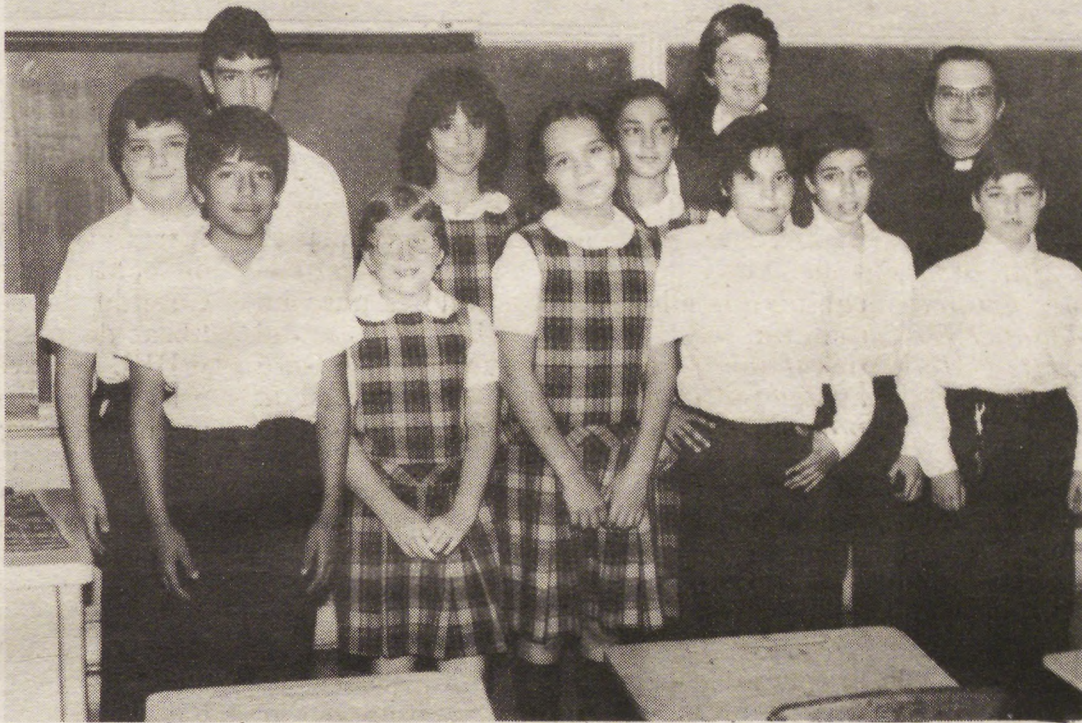
Conciderando toda el dinero que el 'Port Authority' esta haciendo atraves de usar nuestra ciudad, ellos tienen que pagar mucho mas.

Llamen o escribé a los miembros de Concilio (City Hall, 920 Broad St., Newark, N.J. 07102) para dicerles lo que usted piensa del asunto.

Estudiantes Trabajando Para Mejorar Su Vecindario

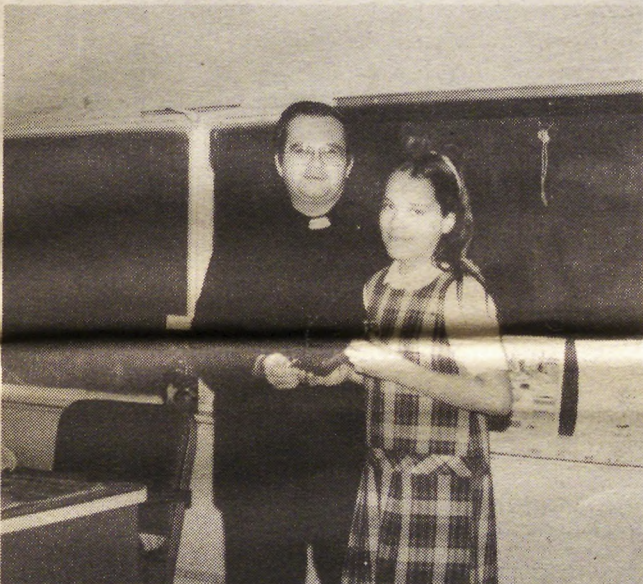
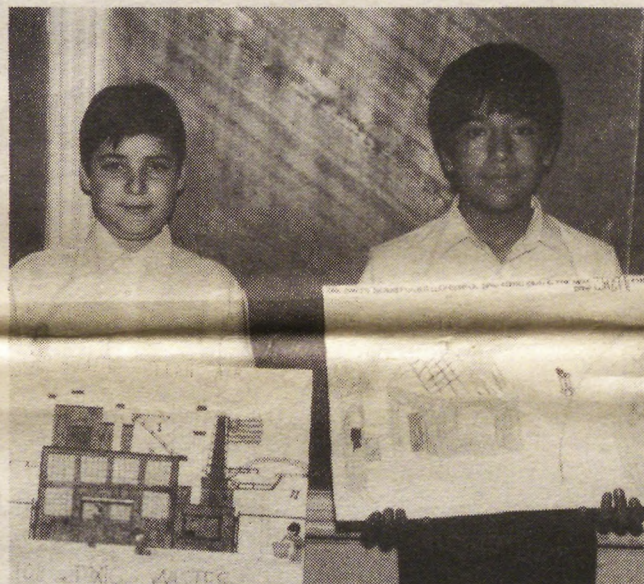
*Estudiantes de la escuela St. Aloysius participaron en la competencia de carteles sobre los desperdicios tóxicos patrocinado por la **Asociación Ecuménica de Ironbound** en ésta primavera. Los cartelones a colores que los estudiantes hicieron, demostraron la manera de como los quimicos contaminan el aire y afectan nuestras vidas y nuestra salud.*

Los ganadores de la competencia fueron Cesar Pernia y Lourdes Guarda. Padre Joe Bejgrowicz de la Asociación Ecuménica vino a la escuela St. Aloysius para presentar los premios.

La foto presenta todos los estudiantes de St. Aloysius que participaron en la competencia de los cartelones sobre gastos tóxicos. De izquierda a derecha: (primera fila) Oswaldo Garcia, Larraine McCrea, Lourdes Guarda, Alex Abasto, y Fernando Mendes.

Fila de atras: Manuel Guarda, Cesar Pernia, Mariette De Barros, Maria Barbosa y John Gomes.

La Hermana Patricia McManus, principal de la escuela St. Aloysius y el Padre Joe Bejgrowicz tambien aparecen en la foto.

La IEA está organizada por las iglesias católica y protestante que estan trabajando juntos en beneficios del vecindario. IEA está trabajando para limpiar desperdicios tóxicos y está contra la propuesta para el quemador de basura que el Condado quiere poner en Ironbound.

Felicitaciones a los miembros y estudiantes de St. Aloysius por su activo interés sobre éste importante tema.

Padre Joe junto a la ganadora del premio Lourdes Guarda.

Fernando Mendes, izquierda, y Oswaldo Garcia, derecha, sosteniendo los carteles.

Padre Joe presenta un premio al ganador Cesar Pernia.

Ganadores

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paz. Me gustaria que todas las bombas fueran desarmadas especilamente la bomba atomica y la bomba hidrogena.

Tambien me gustaria que no hubiese violencia en este modo. No quisiera tener que hablarles a mis amigos de guerras ó ni siquiera imaginar que alguien apriete un baton que dispare esos cayones.

No me gustaria tener miedo cada vez que un avión pasara. Paz es no tener miedo por estas cosas.

Si Yo Fuera Presidente

por Susanna DaSilva
Lafayette St. School,Gr.4

Si yo fuera presidente, yo trataria lo mas posible por tener paz en este mundo, ayudar a los pobres, y crear trabajos para todos.

Paz es muy importante para nuestro mismo bienestar; guerra es matar gente inocente y destrozar hogares.

Como Presidente yo tendria mucho cuidado con estas cosas. Sin trabajos la gente siempre sera pobre. Yo crearia muchos trabajos y con todo el mundo trabajando no habria tanta gente pobre.

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